

needed a man in the White House who would see to it that their lemon was not too badly squeezed."

Southern California is the hotbed of insurgency in this State and a great deal of their insurgency centres about tariff revision. Yet their Mayor solicited assurance from the President that the lemon and citrus fruit tariff be kept inviolate, and when Mr. Taft told them that it would be left alone so far as he could see to it, until he had information from his tariff board that would enable him to revise this schedule without ruining the fruit growers of this section he received the heartiest round of applause that was accorded to him to-day.

After his speech the President was taken in an automobile to Pasadena for luncheon. The day was warm even for this region. He stopped on the way to talk to the students of the Occidental College. Many of them were women, and the President again touched upon suffrage. He urged them, now that the suffrage had been extended to them, to take their places in the civic body and to prove the rightfulness of their added privilege by their use of the ballot.

The luncheon at Pasadena was served in a hotel built in the mission style, and the palm filled courtyard was thronged with white-robed women. It was a most attractive sight. The luncheon was served in a big banquet room and the women sat at tables in a room next to that of the President's party, with palms and flowers marking the partition. The President talked on his arbitration treaties.

After his return to Los Angeles the President visited a meeting of the negroes of the town. He was presented by them with an inscribed gold plate in recognition of his work for the negro race. Mr. Taft spoke to them of their race problems. Said he:

"I know there are many differences among you. I know that your greatest leader, Washington, finds those who do not agree with his method of uplifting your race. Personally, I think Booker T. Washington is one of the greatest men of this and the last century. White or black, I think so because he has the courage while he loves your race, his own race—and he would not let the color of his skin prevent him from telling you the truth and telling you the one way by which you can earn your place in the community and make it better and better and higher and higher."

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce gave Mr. Taft a banquet to-night. Senator Works of California, an insurgent, spoke on California. The President spoke on peace.

CHINESE LOAN WAR PROVOKE

"Revolutionary Conditions" Stipulated Against Bankers Say Loan is Secure.

The bankers concerned in the four nations' loan of \$50,000,000 to China have six months, according to the conditions of the loan, in which to issue it, unless prevented by revolutionary conditions in China, the six months beginning from the time, a few days past, when the bankers approved of the currency reform plan for the carrying out of which the loan is principally to be used. It was said yesterday that the revolutionary condition clause is a usual stipulation in loan agreements of this character, much of the same nature as the "acts of God" stipulation in shipping contracts.

Though the uprising is considered serious, bankers said yesterday that the safety of the loan was not endangered as ultimately the Government of the four nations concerned were back of it. While it is considered that the present Government of China may be able to weather the storm, it was also observed that the rebel leaders, according to despatches, had said that they would be obligated by all contracts made up to now by the present Manchurian Government. One banker held the opinion that the present rebellion is more than a mere temporary outbreak and that it represents deep seated grievances against the Manchurian Government that would cause trouble until righted. He considered that the lack of cohesion evident in the Chinese Government would also exist in the revolutionary Government. A report that the Manchurian Government had requested special loans at this time of the four nations' banks, and that the request had been refused, was denied.

The present loan is to be used in the redemption of the old and chaotic provincial currency of China in the new national standard currency to be issued. The redemption will be carried on through the Ta Ching Bank, the Government bank, whose name is that of the dynasty. Of the loan about \$16,000,000 will be used for the development of the Manchurian provinces, particularly in colonization and the promotion of silk and other industries. The balance of the loan will be used for the development of the Manchurian provinces, particularly in colonization and the promotion of silk and other industries. The balance of the loan will be used for the development of the Manchurian provinces, particularly in colonization and the promotion of silk and other industries.

CONNAUGHT AT WORK.

Royal Standard Raised Over Governor-General's Office in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16. The Duke of Connaught made his first visit to his office to-day and the royal standard was run up over the Governor-General's office for the first time. A red coat of arms is constantly on duty to attend to the raising and lowering of the royal standard to indicate the arrival and departure of the Duke.

The Cabinet met in council this afternoon and fixed new dates for the Ministerial nominations and elections and the assembling of the new Parliament. The nomination of the new Government is to be held on November 3. The new Parliament has been summoned to meet on November 13. It is generally understood that all the new Ministers are to be returned by acclamation and that the Government leaders have consented to the return of George F. Grahame who was Minister of Railways in the Laurier Cabinet, by acclamation from some safe Liberal constituency. He will continue to act as one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's principal advisers. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has already assumed the active leadership of the opposition and has begun reorganizing the Liberal party.

The programme of the Borden Government is to have a short session of Parliament in November and December for passing the estimates and providing long overdue supply of salaries and expenses for the departments and to let all contentious matters rest over the year. The creation of the tariff commission proposed by Mr. Borden will be about the only thing of importance done at the short session.

Urges Governor to Sign Fire Prevention Bill.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, Assemblyman James A. Foley, F. B. De Berrard of the Merchants Association, Senator Thomas F. Cullen of Brooklyn and Assemblyman James J. Hoy left New York yesterday to meet Gov. Dix in Albany for the purpose of urging the signing of the Hoy bill for fire prevention in New York city. This bill gives the Fire Commissioner power to order the vacation of any building which may not conform with the requirements of the new bill.

Fusion Campaign to Open on Thursday.

The first mass meeting of the fusion campaign will be held on Thursday evening next in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Linn Bruce will preside. The speakers will be Comptroller Frederick, President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, Borough President George McAneny and Miller and William R. Hewitt. The general fusion committee will have headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel.

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The Best Small Car Money Can Buy.
FULLY EQUIPPED \$750
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A LONG WAR, BERLIN THINKS

TURKEY DEFINES CONTRABAND OF WAR IN NOTE TO POWERS.

Holy War Said to Be Proclaimed by Arab Sheikh—Athens Hears of Massacre Planned in Syria—More Bloodshed in Tripoli—No Italian Upraisal.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Oct. 16.—A semi-official communiqué, issued this evening, says the Government is pessimistic over the early termination of the war between Italy and Turkey. It thinks Turkey will offer a prolonged, passive resistance.

There is intense bitterness in Turkey over the agitation of the Italian press for the unconditional annexation of Tripoli. ATHENS, Oct. 16.—It is said here to-day that agents of the Turkish Committee of Union and Progress are secretly arming the Mohammedans in Smyrna. The Christians there fear a massacre. The consuls of the various Powers at Smyrna have advised their governments of the situation.

GALLIOLI, Turkey, Oct. 16.—A division of the Turkish war fleet sailed this morning from the Golden Horn for an unknown destination. The number of ships could not be made out owing to the unfavorable light.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The Government has ordered the expulsion from Turkey of the Italian schoolmasters and professors.

The Sabah says that the Mutesarrif or Provisional Governor of Tezavar declares that 30,000 men are gathered at O-Jebel and El Charo awaiting orders to march against the Italians in Tripoli. The chief sheik of the Senussi at Inkusara has proclaimed a holy war against the Italians.

In an official statement issued to-day the Turkish Foreign Office makes contraband all articles enumerated in Articles 22 and 24 of the Declaration of London and puts further in the same class small iron bars (presumably rivets) of the diameters of three-fourths and five-eighths of an inch.

The Porte also notified Great Britain that grain cargoes from the Black Sea destined to neutral ports and carried in neutral vessels will be allowed to proceed provided the grain is not intended ultimately for the Italian forces or Government in Tripoli. Such ultimate destination will be taken for granted if the cargoes are consigned to the Italian authorities at any point or to Italian merchants who are known to supply the Italian Government with grain for the army.

The same presumption will hold if a cargo is destined to Spezia, Civitavecchia, Naples, Taranto, Bari, Brindisi, Castellamare, Catania or Syracuse. But this will hold good only in case the British consul at Constantinople fails to give his written declaration that any cargo does not come under the foregoing headings.

The Italian Government will issue a statement in regard to its policy in the present war tomorrow. It is understood that it will include a declaration that the Government will undertake no measure which might tend to endanger the peace of the Balkans, as it realizes the importance of the maintenance of peace in that region as necessary to the interests of all the Powers.

The declaration will say in regard to Tripoli that Turkey will pursue a firm and just policy in defence of her rights in that vilayet. The basis of this policy will be to oppose any solution of the present war which may be contrary to the interests of the Porte and the national dignity.

The Tripolitan delegates to the Turkish Parliament have addressed a request to the President of the chamber asking for the impeachment of the late Cabinet because of its conduct of the Tripoli affair.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 16.—Italian coinage was put in circulation here to-day. The natives, who are used to the Turkish money, seemed indifferent to the change.

ROME, Oct. 17.—News despatches received here are to the effect that the Arabs at Bengazi have joined the Turks in opposing the Italian forces. The Italian ships have refrained from bombarding the town for fear of exploding the magazine and destroying the settlement.

It is reported that Turkish troops in sailing vessels are concentrated at Mocha and are preparing to invade the undefended coast of Eritrea.

ROME, Oct. 16.—An official statement issued this evening says the second session of the expeditionary force, consisting of fourteen transports, arrived at Tripoli Sunday. The deputy Minister of the Interior also arrived on that day and began substituting Italian for Turkish currency.

The official statements issued to-day are unusually laconic. They are limited to the announcements that the intrench-

ments have been thrown up around Bu-Melina Springs, which makes it impossible for the Turks to cut or poison the water supply, and that the disembarkation of the land forces has been completed.

The report that Gen. Caneva has a force sufficient to cope with the situation is given out. Nevertheless the reserves have been ordered to join the colors on October 18.

A despatch to the Tribune from Tripoli says three native policemen who were arrested by the Turks near Hanzur have been shot as traitors. Earthworks have been erected around Tripoli, which is now strongly intrenched.

A despatch from Tripoli to the Italia says the Turks are starving and in addition are suffering from fever. Their surrender is imminent. Gen. Caneva has ordered the expulsion of all Turks found in the place. Sentries yesterday shot two Turks who were attempting to cross the outposts.

The Italians celebrated a Te Deum yesterday in thanksgiving for their success. The booty captured by the Italian troops in Tripoli includes twenty modern Krupp guns, sixty mortars, thirty-six quick firing guns and 250 other guns of various kinds; 7,000 rifles, 10,000 revolvers, sixty tons of explosives and 400 camels.

Besides the military censorship enforced on all news from Tripoli, the cable between that place and Malta is being used almost exclusively for army messages. Press despatches cannot secure transmission over the cable and are mailed to Malta or Syracuse. The Home Office said to-day that only official statements as to what is going on are genuine and that alleged press despatches purporting to give State news are really sent by mail.

Italian correspondents in Tripoli complain of the rigor of the censorship. They say they are powerless to telegraph their despatches. The correspondents hint that the censorship is justified by special reasons.

LONDON, Oct. 17. Word comes that more bloodshed was witnessed at Tripoli last Friday. The correspondent of the Telegraph says that a native woman was challenged by a sentry for entering a section of the city which was forbidden. She ran away and immediately the sentry fired, killing one person and wounding four others. The same correspondent says it is undoubtedly true that several men were killed on both sides in a renewal of the skirmishing between the Italians and Turks near the Bu-Meliana Wells.

Other despatches from Tripoli describe the capture by the Italians of a Turkish army officer armed with a Mauser pistol who was trying to leave the city disguised as an Arab.

The Italian newspapers continue to print graphic descriptions of outpost skirmishes. One correspondent thus sums it up: "The Turks have made three feeble attacks on the Italian outposts since the occupation of Tripoli, and in one of these they left two dead behind. These were recognized as Redifs, recruited from among the Arabs in Tripoli. They had had three months military training. All the isolated attacks were made by irregulars."

MILAN, Oct. 16. (By courier to the Press.) Public interest in the war is lagging. People were much more interested yesterday in the results of the races on the local track when the purses aggregated less than \$5,000.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—The Independence Belg to-day prints an appeal from the Permanent International Peace Bureau to the Powers signatory to the Hague arbitration conventions urging that a collective "démarche" be made toward the Italian Government expressing the desire of the various countries that henceforward treaties should be religiously respected by Italy. The memorandum goes on to say:

"Instead of failing gravely in her engagements in acting as she did, Italy in a legal and peaceful manner could have obtained the satisfaction to which she is entitled. She has broken the engagements she undertook to keep when she placed her signature at the foot of the final convention of the peace conference."

Kaiser to Visit King Alfonso.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 16. The Telegraph states that the Kaiser will visit Madrid in the middle of November.

McNAMARA CASE MOVING.

First Venetian Discharged and Two Others Examined.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16. After being the object of a spirited controversy between the prosecution and the defence for days Venetian, Z. L. Nelson was excused to-day from service in the case of James H. McNamara charged with dynamiting the U. S. Post Office.

When the court's work for the day had been concluded two other venetians had undergone partial examination at the hands of Clarence Darrow, attorney for the defence.

More rapid progress was made to-day than on any other since the case was begun. While the prosecution may yet challenge Venetian John W. Roberts and Robert E. Bain for cause, these two men have been passed temporarily, which is taken to indicate that the case will proceed more rapidly from this time on.

Nelson's disqualification for cause came at the end of a series of questions propounded to him by Judge Bordwell. Attorney Clarence Darrow and Joseph Scott concluded the argument for the defence against Nelson this morning, whereupon Judge Bordwell interrogated the venetian. Nelson virtually admitted that it would be difficult for him to render an impartial decision on the case if he was chosen for jury duty. He said it would take pretty strong evidence to convince him that the McNamara brothers were not guilty of blowing up the newspaper office.

Finally the District Attorney withdrew his objection to Nelson being discharged for cause and the court ordered him discharged.

YUAN SHIH KAI TO THE RESCUE

CHINA'S REFORM LEADER WILL OPPOSE THE REBELS.

Accepts the Post of Viceroy Over Disturbed Provinces—Pekin Breathes Easier—Semi-Official Press Blames Japan—Refugees Arrive at Shanghai.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.
PEKIN, Oct. 17. The official announcement is made here that Yuan Shih Kai has accepted the vice-royalty of the provinces of Hu-pl, Hunan and Kwangtung, and this fact has caused a general feeling of optimism in official circles here. It is believed that the mere name of the new viceroy will strike terror into the hearts of the revolutionaries. He will establish his headquarters for the present seventy miles north of Hankow.

Notice has been given that after the departure to-morrow of the Siberian express passenger traffic between Pekin and Tientsin will cease. It is believed that the notice will cause a panic when it becomes known to the public. So far as can be seen there is no need for the stoppage as the road has ample rolling stock not only to accommodate the public but to move all the necessary troops. Trains have been waiting for hours to-day at Feng-tai for the arrival of troops.

Many of the Chinese officials are sending their families away. This morning's train for Tientsin was crowded with passengers of that character.

The guard at the American Legation has been increased by the arrival of ninety additional men from Manila.

Great military activity is in evidence around Pao-tung-fu. Twenty-four heavily laden troop trains have passed that point in the last three days going south and twelve more are expected to-morrow from Kai-ping where the Sixth Army Division is quartered.

The Ministry of Finance has decided to give out 1,000,000 taels (about \$500,000) to relieve the present money stringency. The price of rice has risen 20 per cent owing to the alleged scarcity of that staple.

An edict has been issued ordering the distribution of free food among the poor and the opening of the Government repositories for the sale of cheap grain to the people.

The semi-official press is endeavoring to implicate the Japanese in the present trouble. The editors comment upon the remarkable coincidence that Admiral Kawashima of the Japanese navy and Col. Saito of the Mikado's army are at the scene of the revolt. The Japanese Minister denies complicity.

The Admiral's trip, it is said, was planned more than a month ago and Col. Saito is on leave. The latter's movements have no connections with his duties.

Two American military officers with an interpreter are accompanying Gen. Yin Ching-chang.

The latest reports are to the effect that the troubles at Sze-chuen have not subsided. The Government affects to believe that the disturbances in the west are more serious than those at Wu-chang owing to lack of facilities for the rapid transportation of troops.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Pekin telegraphs his paper that the feeling in Government circles in China can only be described as sanicky. Troop trains are being hurried to the scene of the revolt from Manchuria, Chi-li, Shan-tung and Honan. The regular train service in northern China has been suspended and this probably will cause a shortage in the food supply.

Gen. Ying Chang left for the seat of the revolution yesterday after two days of luncheon feasting. Gen. Sheng Kung Pao, who has been dismissed, is prostrated with grief and remorse over conditions in central China and it is reported that he has threatened to commit suicide. It is probable that his successor will be Tong Shao Yi, as the latter is close to Yuan Shih Kai, who is again powerful in affairs.

The correspondent says that the situation is critical and that the outcome depends almost entirely upon the locality of the troops, which are now being rushed south. There were runs on all native banks to-day and on some of the foreign ones. Exchange is rising and Chinese bank notes are not negotiable in the market.

Foodstuffs are hourly becoming dearer and to make matters worse Chinese servants are leaving their Manchurian employers because of the feeling engendered by the revolt.

The Mail adds that it is difficult to arrive at a true summary of the situation as the strictest sort of censorship has been established and the approaches to the city are closely guarded by a detachment of the imperial guards.

A despatch to the Times from its Pekin correspondent says that the financial excitement there has subsided. The Ministry of Finance has advanced to the Chamber of Commerce and the Government banks an abundance of silver. Foodstuffs, the despatch adds, have been taken on the Russo-Chinese bank. The Chinese were anxious to exchange notes for silver and a crowd gathered. They soon realized that there was no need for alarm and finally dispersed.

The despatch continues: "While the local situation gives no cause for anxiety much attention is being given to the general money market, owing to the fear which is expressed that the November sustenance of the Boxer indemnity may not be met, as Wu-chang is the chief centre of the collection of the money for the indemnity. If the payments were to lapse there is no doubt that a majority of the legations would protest."

"The stoppage of passenger traffic on the northern railways was not a surprise. The viceroy of Nankin has been forced to disarm the Ninth division of the modern army and supply their places with provincial troops. As this is the second case of the kind within two years it explains the anxiety of the throne as to the trustworthiness of the newly drilled army."

A despatch to the Times from Tientsin says that six transports have been chartered at Shanghai to carry troops not only to Mukden but from Chin-weng-tao to Yangtse. He says that while Tientsin is quiet and the troops are not called out there is much dissatisfaction among the people in their attitude toward the Manchurian troops. This dissatisfaction, however, is not likely to take an active form unless the revolution gains great headway elsewhere.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—The dangerous position of the Wu-sung forts on the Wu-sung River and the arsenal at Kiangnan, where there is a park of modern guns, is causing the greatest anxiety. The guns are held by the regular Chinese troops and it is feared the rebels will make a sudden dash and seize them.

The telegraph line between here and Hankow is down and no news has been received in Shanghai for a day in regard to the doings of the rebels at that place or at Wu-chang.

The river steamboats arriving here

Several Million Gallons of
John Jameson
Whiskey
Three Stars
have to be stored and kept for years before it is bottled. That is expensive and slow compared with present day whiskey making. The older Jameson's Whiskey grows, the better it becomes.
No artificial means can take the place of natural ageing.
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are crowded with refugees from the disturbed centres. They confirm previous reports in regard to the successes of the rebels. They say that order is being preserved by the commanders of the revolutionaries, but it was thought best for the women and children to leave the scene of trouble.

There is a run on the native banks here and the rate of exchange on dollars is the highest for years. The native banks at Tientsin, Soochow and Nanking are sending silver currency to Shanghai for safety.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce is considering a proposal to repudiate forward contracts in view of the proviso concerning the inability of foreign importers to fulfill them.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Wesleyan Missionary Society of London has received a despatch from Hankow saying that the British Consul has ordered all missionaries to leave Wu-chang, Hang-yang, Hankow and Kwang-tse. The despatch adds: "The missionaries in the concessions and at outside stations are safe so far as we know."

MANILA, Oct. 16.—The effects of the Chinese rebellion are being felt here. The local Chinese are excited and inflamed and are raising money for the revolutionaries.

The American cruiser New Orleans, which was about to sail for home, has been ordered to proceed to Shanghai at once. One hundred American marines have been ordered to leave on board her on Wednesday to reinforce the guard at the American Legation at Pekin.

MILAN, Oct. 16.—Admiral Aubrey, the commander-in-chief of the Italian naval and land forces at Tripoli, has given orders that three cruisers be held in readiness to proceed to Chinese waters if the revolutionary situation in China should require their presence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Acting Secretary of State Ade denied to-day reports from Europe that the United States and Russia are preparing to intervene in China in behalf of the Imperial Government. These reports, Mr. Ade said, were unfounded and misleading. So far, it was said, the principal efforts of the foreign Governments had been directed toward protecting the lives and property of their subjects residing in the affected district.

Since Gen. Li, commander-in-chief of the revolutionary army, has assumed personal responsibility for the safety of foreigners, it is not expected that the Powers will find it necessary to intervene.

Yung Kwai, Chargé d'Affaires of the Chinese Legation here, advised the State Department to-day of the appointment of Yuan Shih Kai as Viceroy of the provinces of Hunan and Hu-peh, which have revolted. This action practically places him in command of the regular Chinese army for the purpose of crushing the rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 16.—At a mass meeting at the quarters of the Young China Association last night a cable despatch from Pekin was read, which announced that it had been learned that Japan refused to involve itself in the Chinese difficulty. A conference between the Manchurian Administration and the Japanese Ambassador at Pekin had given rise to a rumor that the Japanese might come to the aid of the Chinese Government.

Members of the revolutionary party in this city yesterday gave a parade in the streets to-day in which hundreds of Chinese marched carrying banners on which were printed in English such mottoes as "Long live the Chinese revolution."

The revolutionary committee here has already had \$2,000,000 in currency printed for the new republic, which will be shipped to China as soon as the leaders in the proposed government depart for the Orient.

The Chinese National Association sent from its headquarters in this city to-day a telegram to President Taft in Los Angeles and to Secretary of State Knox in Washington as follows:

"Chinese National Association, representing three-fourths of Chinese residents of the United States, British Columbia and Mexico, earnestly requests United States Government to use best offices to maintain and preserve neutrality of Powers toward the revolutionary struggle now in progress in China, in order that her integrity may be preserved and a stable government established."

Three imperial Chinese gunboats have been sunk by shells from the Hankow forts, in hands of the rebels, according to cable advices received this morning by the Chinese Free Press in this city. A fourth gunboat with Sui Ching, Viceroy of the Province of Hupeh, on board, escaped to the protection of foreign warships and lies anchored in the vicinity of the foreign concessions.

As soon as the gunboat containing the Viceroy approached the foreign ships the rebels ceased firing, as foreign property is being carefully guarded, according to the despatch. The other three gunboats were crippled so badly by the big gun fire from the forts that two sank before they could be beached and the third was in a sinking condition when it surrendered to the revolutionary forces.

HANKOW MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Property of the Episcopal Church Also Respected by Chinese Revolutionists.

Bishop Lloyd, president of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, said yesterday that he had received a cable message from Bishop Roots dated at Hankow on Saturday saying that though the times were turbulent all the members of their mission in the neighborhood were safe. It is understood also that the extensive property of the Episcopal mission in Wu-chang and Hankow is safe. Boone College of the Episcopal mission is in Wu-chang. All but four of the staff of the college and mission in Wu-chang, consisting of six clergymen, three doctors, six women and two men teachers, crossed the river to Hankow in the party of American Consul Green several days ago. The four remained in Wu-chang.

The Brill Twenty Suits and Overcoats at \$20 for Men and Young Men. Just enough better than those you're accustomed to getting for \$20 to make buying them worth while. Browns, grays and blues in suits; Oxford, grays, black and min-gles in overcoats.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
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UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

"A Great Exposition"
This refers to The Electrical Exposition at the New Grand Central Palace. It is the biggest and finest of its kind the world has ever seen.
EVERY MANUFACTURER should see the large assemblage of working exhibits, showing how to save money in all sorts of manufacturing operations.
EVERY WOMAN should see how to perform household duties easier, better, cheaper.
EVERY AUTOIST, or possible owner, should see, in operation, the many types of the Electric, the care-free car.
EVERY LOVER OF MUSIC should hear Quintano's Great Venetian Band and the new Electric Violins.
EVERY LOVER OF BEAUTY should see one of the most superb sights this city has ever witnessed—this great Palace with its magnificent illuminations.
EVERYBODY, man, woman and child, young and old, should see this great Exposition for the education and pleasure it will give them, and for the help it will be to them, in saving money, and in making life easier, broader, more enjoyable.
WORLD SERIES GAMES
fully reported on 20 tickers and several large boards.
The great New York public is especially welcome at the many exhibits of

The New York Edison Company
The "At Your Service" Company
New Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.
10 A. M. to 11 P. M. All This Week

FOUND HIS WIFE DEAD.
Apparently She Had Killed Herself When He Left Her Three Days Before.
Abram Horton, a clerk in a department store, found his wife Louise dead in their flat at 2420 Eighth avenue last night. A bottle which Coroner Winterbottom thought might have contained cyanide of potassium was found on the bureau. She had been dead about three days.
Mrs. Horton was 41 years old and had been married eighteen years. Her husband said that she had been querulous lately, and that last Thursday he told her he could stand her temper no longer and would leave. He packed his trunk and went to the Victor Hotel on Sixth avenue. Twice he sent expressmen for his trunk but they could not get in. Last night he went himself and found the door locked.
He climbed out on the fire escape and got in through a window. The gas was burning in the dining room and a meal was nearly prepared in the kitchen. In the bedroom he found his wife dead. He had felt that when he had been absent a short time matters would adjust themselves so that he might return. He had told his several employers that his wife was away and that his temporary address was the Victor Hotel.
Yale Corporation Discloses Year's Budget.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—The regular October meeting of the Yale Corporation to-day was mainly taken up with a discussion of the budget for this year, which calls for total expenditures of \$1,458,929.

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Library Bureau Metal Tip Guides will help you to go straight to the spot. They will preserve your patience, save your time, help your clerk in filing and finding letters. And they are not costly at that. A circular sent on request will give you interesting facts, but a visit to our store will reveal a perfectly guided exhibit.
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ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes
Winter models are ready.
Overcoats and Suits in which quiet good taste and perfect style are noticeable.
Motor Coats in large variety, \$18 to \$50.
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